

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Concrete Patch - Gray Product Code: 60-TC29-52

WESTCOAT SPECIALTY COATING SYSTEMS

4007 Lockridge St San Diego, CA 92102 Information Telephone: 800-250-4519 Emergency Telephone: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Ratings:

Skin corrosive 3 Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >=

1.5 < 2.3

Carcinogen 1A Known Human Carcinogen Based on human evidence

GHS Hazards

H316 Causes mild skin irritation

H350 May cause cancer

GHS Precautions

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Signal Word: Danger





Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Cement, portland, chemicals	65997-15-1	20.00% - 30.00%
Cement, alumina, chemicals	65997-16-2	10.00% - 20.00%
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	10.00% - 20.00%
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	471-34-1	10.00% - 20.00%
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	5.00% - 10.00%

SDS for: 60-TC29-52 Page 1 of 7

Quartz	14808-60-7	1.00% - 5.00%
Limestone	1317-65-3	1.00% - 5.00%

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures for different exposure routes

INHALATION: If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

EYE CONTACT: Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

GENERAL INFORMATION: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use an extinguishing suitable for the surrounding fire.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIFIC HAZARS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur decomposition oxides and metal oxide/oxides.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

FIRE FIGTING EQUIPMENT/INSTRUCTIONS: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

SPECIFIC METHODS: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SDS for: 60-TC29-52 Page 2 of 7

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary, use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or water courses.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Cement, portland, chemicals 65997-15-1	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	1 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Cement, alumina, chemicals 65997-16-2	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Silica, amorphous 7631-86-9	Not Established	Not Established	NIOSH: 6 mg/m3 TWA
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) 471-34-1	Not Established	Not Established	NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Calcium sulfate 7778-18-9	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Quartz 14808-60-7	Not Established	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

SDS for: 60-TC29-52 Page 3 of 7

Limestone	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5	Not Established	NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA
1317-65-3	mg/m3 TWA (respirable		(total dust); 5 mg/m3
	fraction)		TWA (respirable dust)

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses or safety goggles unless full face respirator is in use.

SKIN/HAND PROTECTION: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

octanol/water:

OTHER: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

THERMAL HAZARDS: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Solid Odor : Odorless

Odor threshold : N/A PH : >11.5 (Conc. (%w/w): 1%)

Melting point: >1000°C (>1832°F) **Boiling point**: >1000°C (>1832°F)

Flash Pt(F/C) : N/A Evaporation rate : N/A

Flammability (solid, gas) : N/A

Vapor pressure : N/A

Vapor density : N/A

Vapor density : N/A

Relative density: 2.3 to 3.1 Solubility: N/A

Partition coefficient:n-N/A Autoignition temp: N/A

Decomposition temp : N/A Viscosity : N/A

SDS for: 60-TC29-52 Page 4 of 7

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

REACTIVITY: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Powerful oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DESCOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Silicium oxide.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mixture Toxicity
Component Toxicity

14808-60-7 Quartz

Oral LD50: 500 mg/kg (Rat)

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Effects of Overexposure

INHALATION: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation . Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.

EYE CONTACT: Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.

INGESTION: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Symtoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological

CHARACTERISTICS: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Wheezing. Skin irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY: May cause respiratory irritation.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION: No data available.

SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available.

SDS for: 60-TC29-52 Page 5 of 7

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

CARCINOGENICITY: May cause cancer.

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the

main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer

risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE: May cause respiratory irritation.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE: May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury, including silicosis. May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged.

CAS NumberDescription% WeightCarcinogen Rating14808-60-7Quartz1 to 5%Quartz: NIOSH: potential
occupational carcinogen

occupational carcinogen IARC: Human carcinogen

OSHA: listed

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Ecotoxicity

Silica, amorphous 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 5000 mg/L [static]

48 Hr EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 7600 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 440 mg/L

Calcium sulfate 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 2980 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales

promelas: >1970 mg/L [static]

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

LOCAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE: The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

SDS for: 60-TC29-52 Page 6 of 7

WASTE FROM RESIDUES / UNUSED PRODUCTS: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is classified for transport as follows:

Agency DOT Proper Shipping Name UN Number Packing Group Hazard Class Non-Regulated Material

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

14808-60-7 Quartz 1 to 5 % Carcinogen

CERCLA-SARA Hazard Category: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

- None

Sara Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

- None

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



Westcoat Specialty Coating Systems believes, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Westcoat Specialty Coating Systems makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

SDS for: 60-TC29-52

Date Prepared: 1/19/2021 Page 7 of 7